

The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. Advertisements \$1.25 per square for 3 weeks. 25 " " for each cent.

RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS.---Washington.

GETTYSBURG, PA., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1866. NO. 17.

Professional Cards.
Claim Agency.
The undersigned will attend to the Collection of Claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forfeiture, &c., either in the U. S. or before any of the Departments at Washington.
R. G. McCREARY,
Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.
Oct. 21, 1862.

D. McCONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE removed to one door west of Buchler's (Drug & Book Store, Chambers street).

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.
DENTIST.
[AS] his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg St., opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed are respectfully invited to call.

Removal.
R. O'NEAL has removed his office from 11111 building to the corner of Baltimore and High streets, opposite the Presbyterian Church. Residence adjoining the office April 7, 1866. It.

RESHARRIVAL.
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.
COBEAN & CO.
[A]VE just received and opened another splendid assortment of
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,
for Summer wear, which they are selling at very low prices considering the times. The latest styles of Summer Hats and Caps, of every description and price. Boots and shoes, of superior make, and warranted to fit upon hand. Work made to order and repairing done on short notice, by experienced workmen.
HARNESS MAKING
ried on all his branches. Persons wanting riding in this line would do well to call. Don't forget the old stand in Chambersburg street, if you want Bargains.
COBEAN & CO. W. FORD.
June 20.

Carriage-Making Resumed.
The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the
CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,
in their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new second-hand
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.,
hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied promptly and satisfactorily as possible.
REPAIRING
done with dispatch, and at the lowest rates. A large lot of new and old HALL JESS on hand for sale.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.
DANNER & ZIEGLER.
July 11---It.

ORWARDING BUSINESS.
CULP & EARNSHAW'S LINE.
[A]VE purchased the Warehouse and Cars heretofore owned by Samuel Herbst, the designated place in announcing to the public that they will run a
LINE OF FREIGHT CARS
from Gettysburg to Baltimore every week---they are prepared to convey freight, either by rail, in any quantity. They will attend, if hired, to the making of purchases in the city, delivering the goods promptly at Gettysburg. Their Cars run to the Warehouse of EVENSON & SONS, 165 North Howard street, (near Franklin) Baltimore, where freight is received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line, assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.
[A]VE purchased the Buildings and Lot in the Northeast corner of Railroad and North Washington streets, Gettysburg, their Depot will remain there. Any persons having business with the forwarding line are respectfully invited to call.
CULP & EARNSHAW.
Aug. 8.

Gettysburg Railroad.
[A]FTER the 1st of March, 1866, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections as follows: FIRST TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 7.45, A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the N. & H. and West, arriving at Hanover Junction without delay. The Fast Line South on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 2.30, noon. Also connecting with Mail train on Baltimore north, arriving in Harrisburg, at 1.20, P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg 1.10, P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Philadelphia and Washington.
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Connections certain.
R. McCREARY, Pres't.

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.
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A STANDARD POLITICAL WORK.
McPHERSON'S
Political History of the Rebellion.
THE Political History of the United States from November 6, 1860, to July 4, 1864, by Hon. EDWARD McPHERSON, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States, is destined to become a standard authority concerning these stirring times, and is among the most useful and interesting books now before the public.
It contains the various STATE PAPERS of the period---Executive, Judicial, and Legislative---and those of the Military which bear upon political questions; also the Propositions submitted to, and the Laws enacted by Congress with the vote in each House, upon every leading question, such as Secession, Arrests, Habeas Corpus, Compensated Emancipation, and every phrase of the Slavery Question; also the "Legal Tender," State Taxation, and other features of our Financial Legislation, with Tables of the National and Rebel Debts; all the Military Legislation, including every Proposition and vote at the late Session respecting the Draft, and all the Propositions for the last four years, in reference to the Objects of the War said in Prosecution, to Peace and Reconstruction, with the votes thereon, in both the Union and Rebel Congresses---a record, of itself, worth the price of the book.
It also contains a full and fair record of the proceedings in and out of Congress, between the Presidential Election of 1860 and the breaking out of the War; including a statement of such Adjustments, Propositions made, and votes taken, and all other data necessary to give a clear view of that event, in all its bearings and relations. It also contains the names of the persons composing the Union and Rebel Administrations and Congresses, with the changes therein, and such of the Rebel Legislation, Judicial Rulings, Proclamations, Orders, and Decrees, as throw light upon the progress of events---the work forming a magazine of facts arranged in logical order, or grouped in natural harmony, and constituting a most valuable contribution to the historical literature of the country.
In all the votes, parties are classified.
The index is thorough, both as to names and subjects, giving the reader entire command of the contents.
448 pp., Law Sheep. Price \$4.00.
To be had at the Book & Drug Store of A. D. BUEHLER.
Sept. 20.

Hardware and Groceries.
THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of
HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of
BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COAGIL FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
Oils, Paints, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the City.
JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, May 17.

CANNON'S
MARBLE WORKS.
Baltimore street, near the Diamond,
GETTYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.
Every description of work, executed to the finest style of the art.
Jan. 17---It.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
AGENTS WANTED.
GREAT SALE OF JEWELRY & SILVERWARE.
THE ARRANGERS GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION.
OUR Agents are making from Five to Thirty Dollars per day, and we will need more. Late invoices from Europe have swelled our stock to over One Million Dollars. A splendid assortment of Watches, Rings, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Jewelry of all kinds, of the most fashionable patterns, selling at \$1 each. Send 25 cents for a certificate, and you will see what you are entitled to; or \$1 for five certificates, or \$5 for thirty, or send a 5 cent stamp for our terms. Agents, which are of the most liberal kind. Now is your time!
ARRANDALE & CO.
No. 167 Broadway, New York.
Dec. 12---3m.

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HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

FOR Non Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder or Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel or Brick Dust Deposit, and all Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, and Dropsical Swellings.

HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU
FOR WEAKNESS ARISING FROM EX-
CESSES OR INDISCRETION.

The Constitution once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which Helmbold's Extract Buchu invariably does. If no treatment be submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU
In affections peculiar to females, is unequalled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, Retention, Irregularities, painfulness or suppression of customary evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus state of the Uterus, Leucorrhoea, and all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from habits of dissipation, imprudences, or in the Decline or Change in Life.

HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU
AND
IMPROVED ROSE WASH
Will radically exterminate from the system

Diseases of the **Urinary Organs** arising from **Habits of Dissipation** on little expense, little or no change in diet, and no exposure; completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, **Copieva** and **Mercury**, in curing all these unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

USE
HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

In all cases of the **Urinary Organs**, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of **Bark** or **Iron**.

Those suffering from **Broken-down** or **Delicate** Constitutions.

The reader must be aware that **however slight** may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect his bodily health, mental powers, and happiness, and that of his posterity. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.

PHYSICIANS, PLEASE NOTICE.
"We make no secret of the ingredients.—Helmhold's Fluid Extract. Buchu is composed of Buchu, Cubels and Prunella Berries, solan-

ted with great care, and prepared in **vacuo** by H. T. Helmbold, Druggist and Chemist of sixteen years' experience in the City of Philadelphia, and which is now prescribed by the most eminent physicians, has been admitted to use in the United States Army, and is also in very general use in State Hospitals and public Sanitariums.

throughout the land.

B U C H U .

(From Dispensary of the United States.)
DIOSMA CRENATA. MICHX LIA TRVS

PROPERTIES.—Their odor is strong, diffusive, and somewhat aromatic; their taste bitterish, and analogous to mint.

MEDICAL PROPERTIES AND USES.—Buchu leaves are gently stimulants, with a peculiar tendency to the Urinary Organs, producing diuresis, and like other similar medicines, exciting diaphoresis, when circumstances favor this mode of action.

They are given in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Morbid Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Discharge of the Prostate, and Retention or Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its excretion. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections, and Dropsy.

Helmutz's Extract Buchu is used by persons from the ages 18 to 25, and from 35 to 55, or in the decline or change of life; after Confinement or Labor Pains; Bed wetting in children.

Dr. Keyser is a Physician of over thirty years' experience, and a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College and of the University of Medicine and Surgery of

Dear Sir:—In regard to the question asked me as to my opinion about Buchu, I would say that I have used and sold the article in various forms for the past thirty years. I do not think there is any form or preparation of it I have not used or known to be used, in the various diseases where such medicated agent would be indicated. You are aware, as well as myself, that it has been extensively employed in the various diseases of the bladder, kidneys, and the reputation it has acquired in my judgment is warranted by the facts.

I have seen and used, as before stated, every form of Buchu—the powdered latex, the simple decoction, tincture, fluid extracts,—and I am not cognizant of any preparation of that plant at all equal to yours. Twelve years' experience ought, I think, to give me the right to judge of its merits, and without prejudice or partiality, I give your precedence over all others. I do not value a thing so highly as I value your Buchu, but I did other Buchus and I would not have sold it under the doctrine that bulk and quantity do not make up value—if they did a copper cent would be worth more than a gold dollar.

I value your Buchu for its effect on patients. I have cured with it, and seen cured with

it, more diseases of the bladder & kidneys than I have ever seen cured with any other
Buchu, or any other proprietary compound
of whatever name. Respectfully, yours, &c.,
OEO. H. KEYSER, M. D.
140 W Wood St., Pittsburg, Pa.

Aug. 11, 1865.

Ask for Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu.

Direct letters to

HELMBOLD'S
Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
No. 591 Broadway, New York, or
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
No. 104 South Tenth Street, Below Chestnut,
Philadelphia.

Sold by DRUGGISTS everywhere.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S.

TAKE NO OTHER.

Oct. 10.—17.

Picture Frames.
A GREAT variety of PICTURE FRAMES,
with plain and convex glasses for sale at
Tanner's Drug and Variety store.
June 27, '65.

PURE BRANDY, GIN AND WHISKEY, for
all medical purposes only, at the New Drug
Store of Dr. ROBERT MORSE.



THE ADAMS SENTINEL

GETTYSBURG:

Tuesday, February 27, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR,

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

(Subject to the decision of the Union State Convention.)

A "Second Daniel Comes to Judgment."

The wisecracker of the *Commonwealth* has found out that we have a motto at the head of the *Sentinel*, hostile to "innovations upon the principles of the Government," and wonders why we do not apply it to Stevens, &c. We have not seen any yet. The Constitution provides for Legislative, Executive and Judicial branches, each having their appropriate sphere of action. When the Executive imagines that the Legislative branch has erred in judgment, or passed an act deemed by him unconstitutional, he has the clear legal right to veto it. They have a right to pass what they deem proper, and he has the Constitutional right to disapprove—and if they have the constitutional number of two-thirds, they can pass the bill against his veto. Where the "innovation" is, in the late affair, we shall have to ask the wisdom upon strict to tell us.

Professor *MATHEWS* has concluded his series of lectures for the season. They have been very fully attended, and we but echo the general sentiment in saying that they have been of a highly interesting character, and afforded great gratification and mental improvement to a large number of our citizens. We hope that, when he gives another course of lectures, which he purposes doing, on Light, Heat and Electricity, a larger and more suitable room than the present one, may be in readiness for his interesting experiments.

Mr. ROBERT A. LITTLE, Teacher of School No. 1, in this place, has tendered his resignation, for the purpose of accepting an appointment to take charge of an Orphan's Asylum, under the control of the German Reformed church. His loss will be felt in the Public Schools here, as he has been a very talented and successful teacher, and a worthy man. Mr. BENJAMIN SYMONS has been temporarily appointed Teacher in the room of Mr. LITTLE.

A bill has been reported in Congress, to exempt the "National Monument Association" at Gettysburg, "from duty and excises." It was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. It has since passed the House. It will save to the Association two or three thousand dollars.

Thursday, Washington's birth-day anniversary, was, in some instances, observed in this place, by cessation from business, &c.—The day was also selected as the day for prayer in behalf of Colleges, and religious services were held in Christ Church both forenoon and evening.

The new Gettysburg Band lately organized, was out on the afternoon of the 22nd, in the handsome band-wagon, and treated the citizens to very fine music, both in the Square and other parts of town. Many of them belonged to former associations of the kind, and their harmony is excellent, and shows rapid progress in the short time they have been in practice. We hope to have many a summer evening enlivened by their stirring strains.

Election.

On Monday week an election was held in Oxford township, to decide by vote whether the people are willing to pay a bounty to the drafted men of the last requisition of the Government or not. The vote stood for "Bounty," 53, and "No Bounty," 181.

We learn that on Saturday night, a pig stable on the farm of Mr. Samuel Steiner, in Conowingo township, was destroyed by fire, with 800 bushels of corn, 7 shot, a number of chickens, &c. The cause of the fire is a mystery.

The barn of Mr. Samuel Robert, in Union township, was entered on Monday night last, and twenty bushels of wheat and three bushels of cloverseed stolen therefrom. Farmers cannot be too well on the alert.

Rev. Dr. Charles Hay has been unanimously elected pastor of Christ Church, (Lutheran) in place of Rev. Dr. Bangler, resigned. Dr. Hay has accepted the call and will enter upon his duties at once.

Ladies' Fair.

The ladies' Fair recently held in Bendersville for the benefit of the united Lutheran and Gro. Reformed church of that place, proved a decided success. The proceeds amounted to over \$800, exclusive of expenses, and are to be appropriated to repairing said edifice. The crowd on the occasion is said to have been very large. The taste displayed by the ladies having the matter in charge, was attractive; and to whom the success of the undertaking is due.

Religious Revivals.

The revival of religion we made mention of in our issue a few weeks since as being then in progress, in the Ev. Lutheran church of Abbotstown, we understand, has closed. The meetings were continued for four successive weeks, were largely attended, and a general awakening was the result. Between 40 and 50—old and young—embraced that peace which emanates from conversion. The meetings were under the care of the pastor, with assistance from brother ministers of neighboring congregations.

We neglected to mention in our last that the great revival in the M. E. church of this place, has been terminated. About 6 or 7 weeks' services were held in the church, with a success that seldom has been equaled in a congregation of similar numerical strength. The meetings were under charge of Reverends Conser, Miller and others. The probationers number over 100 persons, which has been the result of the meetings.

We learn further that the Bendersville M. E. congregation is having a similar season of protracted meetings, and has been in progress for two weeks past. Rev. Mr. Ferguson has charge of the services, and the result thus far has been quite satisfactory.

The U. S. House of Representatives, on Friday, decided, by a vote of 96 to 28, that the celebrated "Northern man with Southern principles," Voorhees, of Indiana, was not entitled to his seat, and that Mr. Washburne is.

BORDER DAMAGES.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT COUNTY MEETING ON SATURDAY LAST A WEEK.

WHEREAS, During the recent war of the U. States against the rebellion, a portion of the Southern border of Pennsylvania was much exposed to raids and invasion by the Rebels, in consequence of the civil magistracy or local militia, in consequence of which a large amount of property of our citizens was destroyed or carried off by the invaders—

AND WHEREAS, In order to prevent and repel the invasion of the loyal States, it became necessary for the Federal troops to enter the State of Pennsylvania, and appropriate or destroy much of the property of our citizens for the support of the army, and for the common defence—

AND WHEREAS, Our citizens thus deprived of their property have faithfully performed their duties of obedience to, and support of, the Government; have cheerfully borne the portion of the general burden, and contributed their full proportion of men and money for the public service—

AND WHEREAS, Private property should not be taken for public use without adequate compensation being provided for it; and every citizen who yields obedience to the laws and supports the Government, is entitled to protection in the enjoyment of the property of our citizens for the support of the army, and for the common defence—

RESOLVED, That the claims of citizens of Pennsylvania be reimbursed for the loss of property thus sustained, is reasonable and just, and should be recognized and paid by the General Government as a portion of the debt incurred by the suppression of the rebellion; and that it is the duty of Congress to provide for the adjudication and settlement of the same.

RESOLVED, That the refusal of Congress to provide for such adjudication and settlement, would be a practical abrogation of those principles fundamental in our system of Government, which guarantee to every citizen protection in the enjoyment of the property of our citizens for the support of the army, and for the common defence; and which entitle the owner of property taken for public use to adequate compensation for the same.

RESOLVED, That claimants in States fully and earnestly loyal, bear a very different legal relation to the Government, from those residing in States actually in rebellion, which are restrained from rebellion only by arms furnished by Pennsylvania and other loyal States, and therefore we would protest against any refusal to recognize the just claims of our citizens on account of any difficulty in the way of doing justice to loyal citizens of disloyal States.

RESOLVED, That while we insist upon the right of our citizens to receive from the General Government compensation for their property appropriated or destroyed as aforesaid, we appeal to the Legislature and Executive of our own State to take such action as will give relief to such of our citizens as have suffered from the failure of the General Government to fulfill the constitutional guarantee of protection against invasion, or to pay for private property taken for public use.

RESOLVED, That our representatives in the State Legislature be, and they are hereby requested to represent to that body and to the Governor of the State, the justice and expediency of providing by law for the legal settlement of the just claims of our citizens, and their settlement by the State, with a view to their payment ultimately, and through the intervention of the State, by the General Government.

RESOLVED, That any objection to the settlement of these claims on account of their magnitude is unreasonable and unfounded in fact. The State can always afford to do justice to her citizens; and the amount of claims being, in our judgment, much less than has been some times claimed, and that their payment would be felt in the present condition of the State finances.

Two fatal accidents happened at Catoctin Furnace, week before last. The first was, that of Michael Russell, who, with others, was getting out of coal, when the bank caved in. The others escaped, but Russell was caught and overwhelmed by the falling mass. His companions dug him out as soon as possible, but he was so crushed and mangled that he lived but two hours. The other was a negro man, who had laid down with another negro, on the platform attached to the cupola of the furnace. It is supposed that during the night he commenced to walk in his sleep, and fell into the furnace. He met, therefore, with a horrible death.

On Washington's birthday, the ceremonies in honor of the memory of the late Hon. Henry Winter Davis, took place in the capitol at Washington, and drew together many distinguished men. After prayer the Declaration of Independence was read in a clear and distinct tone by Hon. Edward McPherson. A few remarks were made by Hon. Mr. Colfax, Speaker of the House, who introduced the Hon. Mr. Creswell, Senator from Maryland, who delivered a most splendid address, eulogistic of the departed Davis—which elicited the praise of all who heard it.

The Democracy who, during the war, could not find powder and the disposition to rejoice over our victories, have all at once found both, and are firing cannon in all quarters over the veto of the Freedmen's Bureau bill. Even in our own town, on Friday afternoon, the booming of the cannon told their joy.

There was a very brilliant display of the Aurora Borealis, or Northern Lights, on Tuesday night, about 11 and 12 o'clock. The Northern horizon presented a splendid appearance. This is the first we have noticed for a considerable time.

A very large meeting was held at the Cooper's Institute, New York, on Thursday night, at which addresses were delivered by Secretary Seward and Postmaster General Dennison. The remarks of both were conservative and conciliatory. Mr. Seward seems to be of opinion that there will be no serious trouble in adjusting the whole difficulties between the President and Congress. He said the present Freedmen's Bureau bill does not expire until a year hence, and if Congress should then find it necessary to prolong its existence, it could then do so. Postmaster General Dennison concurred in the same opinions.

During the late freshet, Mr. Gise, who resides near the Hanover Junction, endeavored to cross the Codorus, at that place, in a two-horse carriage, with his wife and child, when the high water carried the team and party down the creek. They made a narrow escape from drowning, but the horses and carriage were borne down some distance. They were also finally recovered.

Samuel Martin has been appointed Postmaster at Fountain Dale, this county, in the room of John C. Martin, resigned.

T. P. Brennenman has been appointed Postmaster at Ardenstide, this county, in place of George G. Plank.

Something New in Carlisle.

They have a Wholesale Grocery and Queensware Store, that proposes to "dig up" any New Store that may open this Spring, with all they may want in their line at Importers' and Manufacturers' prices.

Remember you will save travelling expenses, boxing, and postage, &c., by calling on WM. HARRIS & SON, South 2nd, Carlisle, Pa. N. B.—All unsatisfactory goods may be returned and the money refunded. [Feb. 27.—81]

Presidential Veto.

The President sent in to the Senate, on Monday, a message vetoing the Freedmen's Bureau bill, which had passed both Houses of Congress by large majorities. This has occasioned very great excitement both in Congress and throughout the country. The Northern Democrats are very jubilant on the subject, and look upon it as an omen that the President is falling into their line. This does not, however, follow as a matter of course, as difference of opinion may exist upon questions of policy between persons of the same political party. The results have not yet developed themselves, but we hope all things may work together for the best interests of the country. In the Senate, an effort was made to pass the bill against the veto. The vote was yeas 30, nays 18. There not being two-thirds, the bill was, of course, lost. The bill passed originally 37 to 10; but on the Tuesday's vote, several Senators changed sides, and sustained the President.

In the House of Representatives, on Tuesday, Mr. Stevens, from the Joint Committee on Reconstruction, reported a joint resolution that, "in order to close agitation on a question which seems likely to disturb the action of the Government, as well as to quiet the uncertainty which agitates the minds of the people of the eleven States which have been declared to be in insurrection, no Senators or Representatives shall be admitted into either branch of Congress from either of the said States until Congress shall have declared such States entitled to such representation." Mr. Grider obtained leave to have read a minority report concluding with a resolution declaring that the State of Tennessee is entitled to representation, and that her representatives be hereby admitted, on qualifying according to law. Mr. Stevens stated that there had been an earnest disposition until Monday to inquire into the condition of Tennessee, and to see whether they could admit the State to representation, but since Monday there had been such a state of things as had induced the committee to consider it wholly out of their power to proceed further without surrendering a great principle, and without surrendering the rights of Congress to the usurpation of another power. He then called the previous question on the joint resolution, and the minority resorted to parliamentary tactics to defeat a vote. Dilatory motions of all kinds were made and repeated, and the contest kept up until seven o'clock in the evening, when the minority retired, defeated, and the vote was taken. The joint resolution was adopted—yeas 109, nays 40.

The Freedmen's Bureau Bill in a New Shape.

The condition of affairs at the South is such as imperatively to demand, at the hands of Congress and the President, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, some special legislative interference to enable not only the freedmen peaceably to pursue the vocations necessary to their support, but really to protect the officers of the Government while in the performance of their duty.

The traitors, who in every southern community compose the largest portion of the white population, will not for a long time forget their hate of Federal civil officers, emancipated slaves and the Federal Government. It is a badge of odium, with this class, for any Southern man to accept position under the General Government. Hence, in order to promote the peace of Southern society, to protect Union men in their lives and property, and enable the emancipated slaves to engage in labor with a prospect of securing pay, to build school houses for their children, with a security that they will not be burned, Congress must interpose with a law adequate in stringency to all the emergencies involved. Senator Doolittle is anxious to frame and report a bill in the U. S. Senate, which, it is asserted, while it will repudiate the objectionable features which

constrained the President to veto Senator Trumbull's bill, will receive the approval of Congress and the President, and still secure all that was essential in the vetoed bill. If Senator Doolittle can frame such a bill, he will prove himself to be a statesman of no ordinary merit; and we shall be willing to have him try his hand at other matters wherein there is so much disagreement.

The hour for the exhibition of the highest qualities of the statesman and the patriot has unquestionably arrived. No one who has any regard for the true interests of the country will attempt to cast any impediment in the way of a speedy settlement of the differences between the President and Congress; a settlement only to be effected by calm consideration and wise concessions on both sides. With presumed provocations to resentment have also come higher duties. Our National welfare at home—our noble reputation abroad—our prospects for the present and hopes for the future, all press with mighty influence to promote harmony, reciprocity of patriotic feeling and the good understanding so essential to general peace and prosperity.

The celebrated Vallandigham had fired in Dayton 100 guns in honor of the veto, and hung out a flag from his window! He could not rejoice over our victories during the war, as could not our southern sympathizers here! They have become very patriotic now, when they fancy they smell the flesh-pots!

The Sheriff of Baltimore county, on Saturday, removed from the jail here the two horse thieves arrested some weeks ago for stealing two horses at Pikeville, Md.

Horrible Accident.

A YOUNG GIRL ROASTED ALIVE.—A shocking accident resulting in the death of a young lady, occurred in Hopkins, Allegheny county, Michigan, on the first inst. Miss Adeline Hill, aged 14 years, only daughter of Isaac Hill, started for school on the morning of that day, and had not gone more than forty rods from her home, when a puff of smoke came up from under her clothes, immediately followed by a flame of fire. She ran to a snow drift close by, with the intention of rolling herself in the snow and thus putting out the fire, but owing to the hardness of the crust, she was unable to do so, and she started, completely enveloped in flames from her burning clothes, for home, screaming, as she ran, for help.

Mrs. Bradley, a neighbor, hearing her screams, hastened to the assistance of the poor girl. When she reached the burning victim, the agony of the girl was so intense that she seized her friend around the neck, beseeching her for help. Here, Mrs. B. seeing not only the perilous condition of the girl but of herself, broke from the embrace of the distracted sufferer, and with great difficulty kept her at arm's length until she succeeded in tearing her garments from the suffering girl. The poor girl was burned to a crisp from her feet to her waist; her stockings and under clothing having been burned completely off her person.—The girl lived in terrible agony until the morning of the 3d inst., when she died.—*Harrisburg Democrat.*

Death of a Distinguished Man.

Rev. Alexander Campbell, the leader in the reform in the Baptist Church, popularly known as "Campbellism," died in Kentucky lately. Mr. Campbell was a debater, and his controversial spirit was Bishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, Robert Dale Owen, Rev. Mr. Rinehart, Presbyterian clergyman, and others, on theological points, have been published, and widely read. He was a member of the Virginia Constitutional Convention 1829 '30; was for many years President of Bethany College, and was altogether one of the most remarkable men of the age.

Further from Mexico—Maximilian out of Funds.

New York, Feb. 18.—Letters from Mexico to the Herald, of the 2d and 6th inst., state that his ministers say that the very existence of the empire rests on procuring a loan of \$100,000,000, negotiations for which are progressing in Paris. Marshal Bazaine recently loaned the Emperor Maximilian \$800,000 out of the French funds, and hinted that if the negotiations at Paris fail, a general forced loan will be made, which will result in an uprising.

The *Germania* Telegraph, perhaps the most fairly independent neutral journal in the Commonwealth, expresses its opinion as follows of Geary:

Major General Geary will unquestionably be nominated by the National Union party as their candidate for Governor of this State, at the Convention which will be held at Harrisburg on the 7th proximo. Perhaps no better man could be selected. His record pronounces him to be unexceptionable in every qualification involved in the position to which he will be assuredly elevated. In point of availability, too, no one excels him.

Conscience Money.

A letter was received at the Treasury Department, enclosing \$190 in greenbacks, the result of one of the most curious cases of conscientious scruples which has yet come under the observation of the department.—It was from a late officer in the army, who, while in the service, received pay for two servants to which the rack held clearly and legally entitled him, but to which the party considered he had no just claim. The amount returned to the government was the pay received for the commuted hire of one of the servants, with the interest added at 7.30 per cent.

A Woman Shoots Her Paramour.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 21.—A week or two ago a man named Hall ran off with another man's wife and five thousand dollars in money. Becoming dissatisfied, they returned to the city a few days ago, only having spent five hundred dollars of the money. He returned to his wife, and she to her husband. Hall was arrested on Saturday, and put in jail. This morning he was brought into the Police Court room for trial. The woman he ran off with appeared, drew a pistol and shot Hall in the back of the head, inflicting a dangerous, if not fatal wound. She was arrested.

Our "reconstructed" Southern brethren get up large subscriptions among themselves for such eminent rebels as Lee, the widow of Stonewall Jackson, &c., and then send emissaries North to beg for charities for the "poor white trash." Would it not be more honorable in them to direct their own subscriptions to the poor and suffering among them, instead of giving "testimonials," in honor of "distinguished services" rendered in the cause of treason?

The repeal of the tax on real estate is fairly understood, so far as the influences which accomplished it are concerned. It was a measure demanded by a Republican Governor and State Treasurer, and adopted by a Republican majority in both Houses of the Legislature, in the face of the most virulent opposition from the Democracy. These are historical facts, and it is right that our contemporaries should bring this properly before the people.

A Speech from the President.

On the 23d a large meeting of persons supporting the President's policy of reconstruction, met at Grover's theatre at Washington, and after some speeches were made and resolutions passed, a committee was appointed to present them to the President. The immense assemblage then moved to the White House grounds, where they were addressed by President Johnson, reiterating his opinion, and sometimes very caustic and bitter upon those who did not agree with him.

Mr. Coffroth was admitted to his seat by the House of Representatives, 38 to 82, and was sworn in on the 19th. Gen. Koombs will contest the seat.

Special attention of Merchants and others is invited to Card, in this issue, of Howell & Bourke, Manufacturers of Wall Papers, &c., &c.

An order has been issued by General Grant to the commanders of the different military districts, calling upon them to furnish the headquarters of the army of the United States, from time to time, with copies of such papers issued within their different departments which may publish, or are in the habit of publishing, articles hostile to the Government. This is done with a view to their suppression, which hereafter will only be done by order of the Commanding General. The order does not particularize as to the commanders who are to make the reports. They must be made by commanders in the Northern as well as in the Southern States. The President, it is understood, has revoked the order issued by General Grant suspending the publication of the Richmond Examiner, Mr. Polard, the editor of the paper, having given earnest assurances that he would henceforth conduct his paper more discreetly.

Secretary Seward's reply to Mr. Bigelow's despatch, enclosing the speech of Louis Napoleon in reference to Mexican affairs, has been printed, and will be forwarded by steamer on Wednesday. The bulk of Mr. Seward's communication is directed to a review and commentary upon the imperial address, and scores with especial severity the assertion of the Emperor that this Government had been invited to join France in her Mexican intervention, before the introduction of French forces into the army of Maximilian. The reminiscences of the Premier relative to the part France has been made to take in the struggle of our sister Republic are especially caustic, and cannot fail to suggest the idea across the water that we do not receive the imperial excuses for that sinister move with any degree of equanimity.

REMOVAL OF MORMON OFFICIALS.—The Mormon officials in Utah Territory are all being removed. Besides a new District Attorney, recently confirmed by the Senate, Secretary McCulloch has, on the recommendation of Gov. Durkee, Chief Justice Titus, of Utah, and Speaker Colfax, appointed two prominent "Gentiles" to Salt Lake, Messrs. Sees and Gilbert, U. S. assessors and collectors, in place of two polygamists who have held these offices, and who were living in open defiance of the anti-polygamy law.

THE AURORA LIGHTS.—In noticing the magnificent display of the Aurora Borealis on the night of the 20th inst., a New York writer says: "Unfortunately, just at that time the telegraph wires were working between New York and San Francisco with unusual success, but the electricity in the atmosphere soon put a stop to any possibility of transmitting messages with anything like accuracy. The batteries on the line between New York and Buffalo, however, were removed, and the wire worked alone for a considerable time."

Three thousand negro troops are to be mustered out of the service during the week at Charleston, South Carolina. General Bennett advises them to direct their attention to the cultivation of the soil, as the demand for labor in that department is greater than the supply.

The number of steamboats lost on the Western and Southwestern rivers since the 18th December last, is twenty five, valued at one million four hundred thousand dollars. In addition to this, three wharf boats and ten barges have been lost, valued at fifty seven thousand dollars.

The Special Envoy sent by Louis Napoleon to Maximilian has arrived in Havana. The Imperialists in Mexico report several recent successes, but in other places, as they admit, the Liberals hold their own. The Republican Mexican army intends to make a movement against Chihuahua.

AN IMMENSE DELEGATION COMING.—The National Union Club of Philadelphia have made arrangements to pay a visit to Harrisburg on the 7th of March next, and will remain there during the continuance of the Union State Convention. The Club numbers over twelve hundred members, and it is expected that the greater portion of them will participate in the excursion.

It appears that the Eastern manufacturing and commercial States pay the great bulk of the internal taxes. New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts contribute about half of the sum total. Some of the Western States make rather a poor show. Illinois returns only a little over nine million dollars, while Ohio paid over fifteen millions.

A few days since some person threw a lighted Pharaoh's serpent into the bear pit in the Zoological Garden, in the Jardin des Plantes, Paris. The bear attacked the serpent and set his coat on fire. A plunge in an adjoining tank extinguished the flames but not until the animal had sustained serious injuries.

Eleven thousand five hundred bales of cotton, worth over two millions of dollars, were received on Saturday at Boston from the South, for Massachusetts manufacturers. This is the largest importation upon any one day since the commencement of the war.

A dog fight at Chicago, on Wednesday, attracted a very great crowd of persons and several thousand dollars changed hands on the occasion. Both dogs died after their encounter, which is reported to have continued during two hours and forty minutes.

The Virginia City papers contain a report that two hundred men on their way to the mines in Montana perished in a snow storm. Communication with that Territory is cut off, and it is feared that great suffering will be experienced there.

A New York tenant, grumbling about the high prices for rent exacted by his landlord, triumphantly asserted, "Wait till the cholera comes, then rents will come down!"

North Carolina had now being brought to Norfolk, and selling at \$30 per hundred by the cargo.

The wife of J. A. Gaylord, a banker in St. Louis, was burned to death a few days ago by her clothes taking fire from the parlor grate.

The Ohio and Missouri Legislatures have adopted resolutions against the President's veto of the Freedmen's bill, as have also the Unionists of the West Virginia Senate.

Chester County.

At a meeting of the Union Republicans of Chester county, held a few days since, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, viz.:

Resolved, That in Major General John W. Geary, we recognize the valiant soldier of the Mexican war, the honest Governor of California and Kansas, and the tried, faithful and gallant officer through the late rebellion, and that his distinguished services through the whole of that trying contest, whether on the Upper Potomac, at Antietam, Gettysburg, Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Savannah, or as Military Governor in Georgia, stamp him as an able soldier and good administrative officer, and merits our confidence and esteem, and we therefore instruct our delegates to use their efforts to procure his nomination.

ELEVEN MEN FROZEN TO DEATH.—The Beaver Dam (Wis.) *Citizen* of the 9th, publishes the following letter written to Mrs. Reid by her sister, residing near Hamilton, Villmore county, Minnesota: "There was a brother of Frank Isherson, druggist, in Fox Lake, frozen to death on the 20th ult., just at night; while going home from mill, within half a mile, and in plain sight of his own house, which is one mile from here. We have heard of ten other men who have perished in the same storm—six of them, altogether in a sleigh, frozen as they were sitting in the sleigh. Three other men had been in the timber, and it seems they could not keep up with their teams; one was found, the others were not, the last account we had; the one found was frozen in a standing posture, with both hands covering his face, within three rods of a house. These calamities have all happened within 12 or 14 miles of here, and I have no doubt we shall hear of others."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The total war debt of the loyal States, except California, Oregon and Nevada, on account of men furnished the Union Armies, exclusive of the amounts raised by State, taxation or by individuals, is estimated at not less than \$475,000,000. The debt of Pennsylvania on this account is \$53,527,395. The committee of Congress on this subject recommended, by bill, the proportionate payment of this debt according to the number of men furnished by each State respectively, that is, by distribution to each 25 per centum of the average expenditure, or \$55 for each man actually furnished—payable in United States bonds of not less than \$1,000, bearing five per cent. interest, redeemable at the pleasure of the government after twenty years, and the State Legislatures to give formal consent to such mode of payment. Under this arrangement Pennsylvania will receive \$14,715,690 for her 267,558 men.

ENGLISH FEMALE DETECTIVES IN IRELAND.—The British government has recently employed a large number of very modest looking young English ladies to travel in Ireland and pay particular attention to the conversations going on in the cars, steamboats, hotels, &c. It was believed by the authorities that Stephens would be arrested through the exertions of these women detectives.

Gen Osterhaus is famous in the army for his courage and hard fighting, and for his characteristic reply to Gen. M'Pherson, when he was admonished by the latter of a contemplated attack from the rebels. The reply of Osterhaus was: "If they comes up in front of my division, I make dem hell smell!"

Married.

On the 13th inst., by Rev. Mr. Warner, Mr. JACOB KEELEY, to Miss LILE DAY, of York Springs district.

On the 14th inst., at Abbotstown, Mr. BENNY MOTTER, of Abbotstown, to Miss SUSAN REED, of Hamilton twp.

On the 15th inst., by the Rev. J. K. Miller, Mr. ISRAEL BRICKER, to Miss SYDNEY E. WIERMAN, both of Butler township, Adams county.

On the 16th inst., at the Lutheran Parsonage, Ardenstide, by the same, Mr. ANDREW FRITZ, of Ardenstide, to Miss ANNIE M. SHANER, of Hiltown, Adams county.

On Sunday morning, Feb. 11, by Rev. W. F. P. Davis, Mr. FREDERICK LILLICH to Miss VANDILLA STRASBAUGH, both near Abbotstown, Adams co.

Died.

In Muncasterburg, on the 21st inst., Mr. ABRAHAM HART, Sr., aged 77 years 7 months and 17 days.

On Monday last, at the Alm-house, Mr. RICHARD STEVENS, aged 72 years. His remains were interred at Petersburg.

On Monday, Feb. 12, at New Chester, Adams county, Miss PEGGIE VANCE, aged about 57 years.

PUBLIC SALE
Of Valuable Personal Property.

ON MONDAY the 12th day of MARCH, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the subscriber will sell at public sale, at his residence in Straban township, Adams county, Pa., on the road leading from the State road to Hiltown, 1 mile from the latter place, the following Personal Property, viz:

4 HEAD OF GOOD HORSES, including 1 young family mare, rising 5 years old, and one rising 3 years, and two yearling colts, 2 good Milch Cows, 1 fresh about the time of sale, 3 head of young Heifers, 2 head of Sheep, 2 Shot, 1 waghorse Wagon, Hay Carriages, Lime Bed, Mower, Plow, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Double and Single Trees, 3 horse Trees, new Buggy Springs and Straps, Streeters, Mattick, Shovel, Forks, of all kinds, Rakes, Horse Rake, a good Grain Fan, Horse Gears, 2 sets of Breechings, Plough Gears, Traces, Chains, Halters and Cow Chains, 1 set of double Harness, Carriage Bridle and Martingale, Wagon Saddle, Horse Whip, Blind Brilles and Collars, a new Sled, Boxes, Barrels, Casks, Hogsheads, lot of New Corn Brooms, lot of Lard, old iron, and a great many other articles not herein mentioned.

Attendance will be given and terms made known by AMOS CASHMAN.
JOHN STRAINSMITH, Auctioneer.
Feb. 27.—81

REMAINING in the Gettysburg Post Office Feb. 27, 1866.

Read, Mrs. Wm. F. Hinkel Chas. Bed, Maria Benda, Overholt, Benj. Bueh Mary, Riley Chas. M. Ellis Mary, Sheets Cyrus
Persons calling for these letters, will please say they are advertised.
D. A. DEHLER, P. M.

1866. PHILADELPHIA 1866.
WALL PAPERS.
HOWELL & BOURKE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PAPER HANGINGS & WINDOW SHADES,
Corner of FOURTH & MARKET Sts.
PHILADELPHIA